

# 高三英语

## 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

### Best places to see wildlife in Canada

Whether you're keen to see the mysterious spirit bears or listen to the songs of beluga whales, Canada's varied landform offers dozens of wildlife adventures that are bound to impress you. So grab your camera and set out for a few of the best places to see Canada's incredible wildlife.

#### Search for the mysterious spirit bears in the Great Bear Rainforest, British Columbia

Spirit bears are one of the most special animals found in Canada. They are a rare species protected by Canada and can only be found in the Great Bear Rainforest, which is a remote protected area mainly accessible by boat.

#### Listen to beluga whales sing in Churchill, Manitoba

About 136,000 beluga whales can be found here in Canadian waters in the summer. They are white in color and are nicknamed the "canaries (金丝雀) of the sea" thanks to the sounds they make, which are used to navigate.

#### Spot a moose (麋鹿) or two at Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario

The moose are one of the most-loved species in Canada, but are surprisingly difficult to find in the wild. If you have your heart set on seeing a moose or two, head to Algonquin Provincial Park in Ontario, where you might catch sight of them at dusk or dawn, especially in the spring.

#### Witness the monarch butterfly migration at Point Pelee National Park, Ontario

Every year thousands of monarch butterflies migrate from Canada to Mexico, where they spend the winter. One of the main points of this migration route is Point Pelee National Park in Ontario. Head there just before sunset or early in the morning for the best views.

21. Which species is unique to Canada?

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Beluga whales. | B. Spirit bears.        |
| C. Moose.         | D. Monarch butterflies. |

22. What time is it most probably to spot a moose?
- A. At dawn in the spring.
  - B. At dusk in the winter.
  - C. At midday in the autumn.
  - D. After sunset in the summer.
23. If you're an insect lover, which attracts you best?
- A. Churchill, Manitoba.
  - B. Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario.
  - C. Point Pelee National Park, Ontario.
  - D. The Great Bear Rainforest, British Columbia.

**B**

In artist Roy Wang's photos, mythical (神话的) creatures from *The Classic of Mountains and Seas* emerge in front of historical sites of Guangzhou.

The series of photographs is created by light painting in which the photographer uses light sources to produce different images which are captured by a camera, as if drawing on the photos. Roy Wang, the representative figure of light-painting photography in China, says, "What attracts me most about light painting is that, by using a simple light and against a dark background, I can paint in a free style."

Wang was a professional athlete. However, his sports career ended in 2012 because of injuries. His travels led to his interest in photography. Once he saw light-painting photos by Spanish master Pablo Picasso online and was introduced to the technique. He began to try in this field.

In 2013, he started adding the dragon and other creatures from ancient texts to light painting. Wang's work is inspired by mythical creatures that add a sense of mystery to his photography but at the same time it proves to be difficult to create such images with light. "The mythical creatures are as mysterious as light painting. They both emerge in the darkness, and without an exact shape or form, they are free. I let loose my imagination, based on the descriptions in ancient books," said Wang.

To Roy Wang, the technique has a wide application in expressing different ideas. Apart from mythical creatures, he has been showing themes relevant to more recent events, such as a series in praise of medical workers during the outbreak of COVID-19.

Tradition will continue to be a creative force for Wang as he wants to add more Chinese elements in his works, including his next series, creating photos that have both aesthetic (美学的) and cultural values.

24. What is special about Roy Wang's paintings?
- A. They are drawn with light.
  - B. They are drawn on the photos.
  - C. They tell stories about ancient life.
  - D. They mainly show us historical sites.

25. What inspired Wang to start his new career?  
A. Sudden injuries. B. Photos by Pablo Picasso.  
C. His sports career. D. Travels with a master.
26. What problem does Wang have in photographing mythical creatures?  
A. It needs a lot of light to draw the creatures.  
B. He has little knowledge of ancient books.  
C. His technique is not suitable for the creatures.  
D. There are few specific images of the creatures.
27. What can we infer about Wang's future works?  
A. They will mainly praise medical workers.  
B. They will express Wang's ideas about art.  
C. They will focus on important recent events.  
D. They will contain traditional Chinese culture.

C

One of the most important factors of successful job hunting is the job interview. There are thousands of people entering new careers and searching for job placement. In order to give yourself an edge over others applying for the job you want, it is important to create a solid impression during the job interview.

Because what you say during an interview is so important, there are two rules to remember. One is to present yourself in a favorable way and stress your areas of competence. However, don't overstate; tell the truth. Second, listen carefully and get involved in what the interviewer is saying. Notice the interviewer's interests and relate your comments to them.

If you are not certain what the job will require of you, ask questions to see whether you do feel qualified. Do more listening than talking. Don't be afraid to ask for a second interview if you need time to gather information that will be more useful in the second interview. Most interviewers will appreciate your questions and your ability to listen and respond.

Each of us has sensitive areas, which could refer to your lack of an academic degree, a long period of unemployment, or lack of work experience if you are entering a new field. Answer sensitive questions briefly and positively. If you believe that this area presents a real obstacle to a job offer, you could be communicating this doubt to the interviewer. Many times, however, an interviewer will override these sensitive areas if you have a confident, positive attitude.

The job interview is an important part of the job search because the attitude and impression you project can make the interviewer feel "with you" or "against you". Remember that you have the power to create a favorable impression. Interviewers have the intelligence to recognize genuine enthusiasm and interest.

28. According to paragraph 1, what is an advantage when applying for a job?  
A. Having some relevant experience.  
B. Showing strong interest in the job.

- C. Leaving interviewers a sound impression.  
D. Making full preparations for the job interview.
29. What is an unfavorable response when you are not sure about the job requirement?  
A. Listen to the interviewers attentively.  
B. Ask the interviewers related questions.  
C. Ask for another interview when necessary.  
D. Stress your areas of competence repeatedly.
30. What does the underlined word “override” mean in paragraph 4?  
A. Outweigh.            B. Ignore.            C. Overcome.            D. Emphasize.
31. What does the text mainly tell us?  
A. Listening matters more than talking.  
B. Favorable impression does make a difference.  
C. How do you conduct an interview for a job.  
D. Showing genuine enthusiasm and interest for the job is important.

#### D

As the West dries out and heats up, wildfires get bigger and more destructive, officials tasked with preventing and battling the fires could soon have a new thing to add to their set of tools. The high-tech help could come from an area not normally associated with fighting wildfires: artificial intelligence (AI).

Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company, based in Jefferson County, has decades of experience of managing satellites, exploring space and providing information for the US military. By generating more timely information about on-the-ground conditions and running computer programs to process huge amounts of data, Lockheed Martin representatives say they can map the extent (范围) of a fire in minutes rather than the hours it can take now. They say the AI that the company has applied to military use can improve predictions about a fire’s direction and speed.

“The situation that wildland firefighters work in is a dynamic environment with multiple activities and responsibilities,” said Dan Lordan, senior manager at Lockheed Martin’s Artificial Intelligence Center. Lockheed Martin aims to use its technology to reduce the time it takes to gather information and make decisions about wildfires. The quicker they can react, the faster they can control the fire and protect people’s properties and lives.

Lockheed is working with a software company to build a digital model of a wildfire based on an area’s topography (地形), condition of the plants, wind and weather to help forecast where and how it will burn. After the 2020 Cameron Peak fire, Colorado’s largest wildfire, the company used the information about the fire, examined the more timely satellite data on fire conditions, and generated a model that was similar to the actual fire’s movement.

“Applying AI to fighting wildfires isn’t about taking people out of the field,” Lockheed Martin spokesman said. “Somebody will always be there, but people currently in the field are surrounded by so much data that they can’t sort through it fast enough. That’s where AI can help.”



- D. Your budget trip can be more colorful with secondary destinations.  
 E. While working hard to save, you shouldn't become sick while traveling.  
 F. Given that you can use it in an emergency, it may save a ton of money in the long run.  
 G. Everything should be planned, such as plane tickets, the hotels and the things you'll buy.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Agnes Lloyd's 70th birthday came, but the day went normally. Her husband 41 many years ago. She had not heard from her children for a long time, which was 42.

The last bell of the day rang, she picked up her 43 and walked towards her car planning to buy herself a chocolate dessert, although her doctors don't 44 it for her age. But who cares? It was her birthday, and she 45 it.

The thought made her smile as she 46 her car when a sudden "MRS. LLOYD!" 47 her. Agnes dropped her purse onto the ground. She looked around and was 48 by what she saw.

Her students were standing there carrying birthday signs. She hadn't 49 they had prepared such a surprise for her. Her student Christian came over, picking up her purse, and 50 her to the rest as they all started singing *Happy Birthday*.

As the song continued, tears 51 in her eyes. As they finished the song, small pieces of coloured paper began flying all over the place 52. But that wasn't the best part.

Some of the students parted, and her three children stepped out holding a birthday cake with two 53 that formed the number 70. "Happy birthday, Mom!" they exclaimed together, and that's when Agnes lost her 54 for the first time.

Don't forget your parents, 55 your life gets busy. We need to act and remind them that they are loved.

- |                   |               |                |                |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. showed up  | B. set out    | C. fell ill    | D. passed away |
| 42. A. worrying   | B. depressing | C. surprising  | D. puzzling    |
| 43. A. purse      | B. book       | C. chair       | D. food        |
| 44. A. recognize  | B. admire     | C. demand      | D. recommend   |
| 45. A. promised   | B. ignored    | C. deserved    | D. permitted   |
| 46. A. approached | B. discovered | C. started     | D. touched     |
| 47. A. moved      | B. frightened | C. delighted   | D. satisfied   |
| 48. A. disturbed  | B. inspired   | C. amused      | D. shocked     |
| 49. A. mentioned  | B. realized   | C. doubted     | D. admitted    |
| 50. A. followed   | B. invited    | C. guided      | D. introduced  |
| 51. A. gathered   | B. dried      | C. disappeared | D. remained    |
| 52. A. gradually  | B. frequently | C. secretly    | D. suddenly    |
| 53. A. presents   | B. flowers    | C. candles     | D. cards       |

54. A. strength                      B. enthusiasm                      C. calmness                      D. interest  
 55. A. as if                              B. even if                              C. so that                              D. now that

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The stamps and the mini sheet of five competition venues (场馆) of the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 came out 56 June 23, the Olympic Day. The stamps of competition venues are 57 important witness to the achievements of the Beijing Winter Olympics venue construction.

The set of the stamps 58 (consist) of four stamps and one mini sheet. The value of the whole set is 10.80 yuan, and the 59 (plan) circulation is 7.5 million for the stamps and 6.3 million for the mini sheet.

China Post has also made a variety of other 60 (product) such as first day covers, postcards, stamp folders, and stamp albums. Among 61 (they), the carved postcards of the competition venues use the same machine, same technique and same printing technology as the zodiac (生肖) stamps, 62 fully displays the architectural image and structural beauty of the venues. Postmarks of the places of the venues 63 (apply) to the stamps which is circulated in limited quantities. Stamp folder entitled the Light of the Mark 64 (skillful) displays all the 12 competition venues of the Games. Stamp collection entitled Building a Dream of Olympic Winter Games contains layout 1, layout 2, first day cover and mini sheet of this set of stamps. It is also worth 65 (pay) attention to.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,上周五你校邀请外教 Mr. Smith 做了一场有关肢体语言的讲座。请你为校英语广播站写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 时间、地点;
2. 主要内容;
3. 活动反响。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

<b>A Lecture On Body Language</b>

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I especially like a poem I learned in kindergarten. Although it has been more than 40 years, I still often recite it.

My Teacher Mr. Moore  
There's a teacher Mr. Moore.  
Who is lovely and thirty-four.  
Always encouraging us to try.  
He leads us to a world of "why".  
We all admire him more and more.

The author of this poem is unknown, but it reminds me of the countless teachers who have taught me. Whenever I read this poem, I couldn't help thinking of my math teacher, Mrs. Davies. I firmly believe that she was such a teacher described in the poem.

In high school, Mrs. Davies was my math teacher, who took her job seriously and expected her students to put forth the same degree of commitment. Though she was 30, she looked very young for her age. And she was one of the most popular teachers in our school.

Compared with other teachers, Mrs. Davies paid more attention to her way of teaching. She tried various ways to make her classes lively and interesting.

Strict but fair, she held our attention with her time-proven approach. One of her classes was for students who were more advanced academically. I chose to take it and soon realized that the course was a bit over my head. I struggled with the complex problems that others seemed to learn without much effort.

One Friday we were tested on our ability to use a theorem (定理) that no one in the class thoroughly understood. The teacher would grade our papers based on our ability to progress through the problem. I was absolutely lost. Finally, I didn't use the required theorem. Instead, I decided to use more familiar theorems to arrive at the answer. I knew I had failed because I hadn't done the required assignment. I became resigned to my fate.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Our test papers were handed back the following Monday.

Though I didn't use the required theorem, Mrs. Davies seemed genuinely proud of me.

密  
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不  
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答  
题



# 高三英语参考答案

阅读:

21~23 BAC

A篇:本文是应用文。文章主要介绍了加拿大几个观赏野生动物的好去处。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,白灵熊是加拿大独有的物种。
22. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句可知,最有可能看到麋鹿的时间是春季的黄昏或黎明。
23. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,如果你喜欢昆虫,可以去 Point Pelee National Park 观赏帝王蝶。

24~27 ABDD

B篇:本文是记叙文。文章主要介绍了一位中国的光绘艺术家。

24. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知,王的作品是以光的绘画为创作手段的摄影作品。
25. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第四、五句可知,王偶然在网上看到西班牙大师 Pablo Picasso 的光绘照片后,注意到了这项技术并开始在这领域进行尝试。
26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段倒数第二句可知,这些神话中的生物没有确切的形状或形式,这是它们难画的主要原因。
27. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,传统将继续成为王的创作力量,他将在自己的作品中加入更多的中国元素,创作出既有美学又有文化价值的作品。由此可见,他未来的作品将包含中国的传统文化。

28~31 CDBC

C篇:本文是说明文。文章介绍了如何在面试时给面试官留下好的印象,从而获得工作机会的方法。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知,为了让自己比其他求职者更有优势,在面试时给人留下一个深刻的印象是很重要的。
29. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一、二句可知,当你对工作要求不确定的时候,反复强调你的能力范围是不利的。
30. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据画线词所在的句子以及上下文可知,如果面试者表现自信的话,面试官可能就不会提及敏感的问题了。
31. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章的话题是如何通过面试,获得工作机会。

32~35 DBCA

D篇:本文是说明文。美国西部山火连年不止,为了更快地发现和扑灭山火,人们使用了人工智能。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知,Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company 在卫星运行、太空探索和军事情报等领域内有着数年的经验。
33. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一句可知,Dan Lordan 认为从事扑灭山火的消防人员的工作环境是不断变化的。
34. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后两段可知,在人工智能的帮助下,人们能及时了解火情,并能更快速地梳理这些信息。因此,人们主要是用人工智能处理更多的数据来帮助扑灭山火的。
35. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,第一段为主旨段。该段从总体上描述了人们正在使用人工智能帮助扑灭山火的情况,文章接下来都是围绕着这一点展开的。

36~40 CGADF

七选五:本文是说明文。文章介绍了几种低预算旅游的方法。

36. C 【解析】根据下文“以下是四条专家的建议”可知,C项符合语境。

37. G 【解析】根据本段的主旨句“Plan ahead”可知,G项符合语境。

38. A 【解析】根据本段中多次提及的“discounts”可知,A项能够概括本段主旨。

39. D 【解析】根据下文的举例可知,D项符合语境。

40. F 【解析】根据上文“把旅行保险看作是一项投资,而不是额外的成本”可知,F项能够承接上文,符合语境。

41~45 DBADC 46~50 ABDBC 51~55 ADCCB

完形填空:本文为记叙文。学生和儿女们给退休教师 Agnes Lloyd 准备的惊喜,让她度过了一个难忘的 70 岁生日。

41. D 【解析】考查动词短语。她的丈夫多年前去世了。

42. B 【解析】考查形容词。孩子们对她漠不关心,这使她很沮丧。

43. A 【解析】考查名词。这天结束了,她拿起钱包,缓慢地向车走去。

44. D 【解析】考查动词。她想买一份巧克力甜点,尽管医生不建议她在这个年纪吃这些东西。

45. C 【解析】考查动词。这是她的生日,她应得的。

46. A 【解析】考查动词。她走近自己的车。

47. B 【解析】考查动词。突然,一声呼叫吓了她一跳。

48. D 【解析】考查动词。她环顾四周,被眼前的景象震惊了。

49. B 【解析】考查动词。她陷入了沉思,没有意识到他们为她准备了这样一个大的惊喜。

50. C 【解析】考查动词。她的学生 Christian 走过来,帮她捡起钱包,把她带到唱《生日歌》的学生队伍前。

51. A 【解析】考查动词。她热泪盈眶。

52. D 【解析】考查副词。彩纸突然到处飞扬。

53. C 【解析】考查名词。孩子们拿着生日蛋糕走了出来,蛋糕上的两根蜡烛组成了数字 70。

54. C 【解析】考查名词。Agnes 第一次无法保持冷静。

55. B 【解析】考查连词。即使你很忙也不要忘记父母。告诉父母,他们永远被深爱着。

56. on 57. an 58. consists 59. planned 60. products

61. them 62. which 63. are applied 64. skillfully 65. paying

语法填空:

56. on 【解析】考查介词。表示具体日期的时间名词前用介词 on。

57. an 【解析】考查冠词。此处 witness 在文中第一次出现,因此用不定冠词表泛指;important 以元音音素开头,所以用不定冠词 an。

58. consists 【解析】考查主谓一致。此处表示的是邮票的特性,因此应该用一般现在时;句子主语是 The set of the stamps,因此谓语动词应该用单数。

59. planned 【解析】考查非谓语动词。所填词介于冠词和名词之间,与被修饰词之间是动宾关系,因此应该用过去分词作定语。

60. products 【解析】考查名词单复数。根据 a variety of 可知,此处应该用 product 的复数形式。

61. them 【解析】考查代词。介词后应该用人称代词的宾格。

62. which 【解析】考查定语从句。此处 which 引导非限制性定语从句,且在从句中作主语。

63. are applied 【解析】考查语态。所填词与句子主语之间是动宾关系,因此应该用被动语态;再根据文中其他

动词时态可知,此处应该用一般现在时。

64. skillfully 【解析】考查副词。此处用副词修饰动词。

65. paying 【解析】考查非谓语动词。be worth doing 意为“值得做……”。

写作:

第一节:

**命题立意:**该题要求学生为校英语广播站写一篇报道,内容包括:1. 时间、地点;2. 主要内容;3. 活动反响。该题的情境贴合中学生的日常生活,符合当今英语试卷命制的特点和趋势,有利于考查学生的英语核心素养。

**参考范文:**

### A Lecture On Body Language

Last Friday, a lecture on body language was held at the school hall, which achieved great success.

All the students in our school attended the lecture. The lecture consisted of three sections: the concept of body language, the functions of body language and differences in body language across countries. To impress the students deeply, Mr. Smith showed us some vivid pictures and wonderful videos.

The lecture not only enriches our knowledge, but also promotes our intercultural communication competence. All the teaching staff and students present responded warmly to the activity.

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

#### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13—15):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(10—12):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(7—9):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(4—6):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—3):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。

- 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0):未能传达给读者任何信息。内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

## 第二节:

### 参考范文:

*Our test papers were handed back the following Monday. Everyone received a “C” except me. To my surprise, I received an “A”. I assumed that there must be a mistake. I watched nervously as the teacher approached my desk, smiled, and asked for my test paper back. She then went back to copy my work onto the blackboard, showing the class how I had arrived at the correct answer. “Mathematics is meant to be a creative tool, pushing our minds to a rewarding answer,” she said with confidence.*

*Though I didn't use the required theorem, Mrs. Davies seemed genuinely proud of me. The class saw her fold my test paper and put it into her textbook. She announced that it would be shared with future classes. My teacher should have been justified in giving me a failing grade. Instead, she used the opportunity to deeply influence a student who often struggled. And after forty years, I still cherish the memory. It helped change my self-image. I opened up to a broad boundary of possibilities which had made my life an adventure. She understood that teaching went beyond strict demands and could be used to inspire. Thank you, Mrs. Davies.*

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2)内容的丰富性;
  - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4)上下文的连贯性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

### 第五档(21—25)

——与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。

——内容丰富。

——所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

### 第四档(16—20)

——与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。

——内容比较丰富。

——所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。

——比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

### 第三档(11—15)

——与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

——写出了若干有关内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。

——应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

### 第二档(6—10)

——与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

——写出了一些有关内容。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

### 第一档(1—5)

——与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

——产出内容较少。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

### 不得分(0)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。